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THE FOURTH.

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BRING IN YOUR FEET.

It's our business to shoe them in the most artistic manner, and at the right price, and in the latest style. We are not blacksmiths, but shoers of human kind.



Bring in your feet and your pocketbook—we do the rest.



W. E. THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 North Main Street.

SEVENTEEN ARE AFFECTED

That Number of Chicago Railroads Are in Trouble Over the Strike.

General Managers Say Their Position Is Not Altered and Will Not Be.

The Most Serious Disturbance Yet Occurs at Blue Island, a Chicago Section—Local Situation.

Chicago, July 2.—The general managers of the Chicago railroads this evening issued the following bulletin: "The worst reports come from the Rock Island, which was not able to move any trains on account of a crowd of 2,000 people at Blue Island, who controlled the situation, United States deputy marshals and Cook county deputy sheriffs being powerless to handle the mob. On the Michigan Central the indications are that there will be considerable trouble on account of the employment of new men to take the place of the striking switchmen. The Illinois Central is still in bad shape regarding suburban business, but moving through trains. The Milwaukee & St. Paul is also badly embarrassed.

"Seventeen roads are more or less embarrassed by the strike, and many passenger trains are being moved under heavy guards of deputy marshals for mail trains and deputy sheriffs for other trains, in order to get them through strikers and sympathizers who congregate along the tracks.

"The railroads have not altered their position," the bulletin continues, "and will not parley with the men who went on strike. The places of men who strike will be filled as fast as possible, and force will be met with force to the extent of asking the state for troops to keep the roads open wherever such action becomes necessary. If the state cannot afford ample protection the railroads will ask the United States government for troops."

Dispatches to the General Managers' association up to eight p. m. are as follows: The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has abandoned all its suburban business for the night. On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul no freight has been moved into or out of Chicago to-day. The Baltimore & Ohio carries all passenger trains with full equipments are nearly on time. The Chicago & Northwestern, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have issued notices to connecting lines and express agents that they will not receive perishable freight or live stock. The Wisconsin Central reports all passenger and freight trains running. On the Chicago & Northern Pacific suburban trains are on time and freight trains more or less without interruption. On the Chicago & Calumet terminal the switch and transfer employees are all out. On the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy the situation is changed for the worse. A large body of striking switchmen and sympathizers are congregated at Western avenue and avoid an open conflict with the mob the yards have been closed. Passenger traffic is moving.

The Rock Island railway officials and a squad of deputy marshals and sheriffs at the yards in Blue Island to-day began trying to lift the blockade, in effect since Saturday. The first move was toward clearing the tracks filled with passenger trains. United States Marshal Arnold sent 100 and Sheriff Gilbert thirty-five deputies to Blue Island to-day in anticipation of trouble.

The strikers formed across the tracks and placed themselves in a position that would result in an injury to themselves should the state draw and the deputies were then jumped from a car and started to drive the stubborn strikers from the tracks. Revolvers were displayed on both sides, but shots were not fired. The strikers proved too numerous for the deputies and the latter were then wired for the Fifteenth regiment at Fort Sheridan and asked help from Gov. Altgeld.

About noon a train was started out of the yards. Stones were thrown by strikers, and the train was stopped. The strikers were then ordered to move a train. The village officer, Michael Larsen, tried to get the engineer to move the train, but was refused. The strikers then ordered the train to be taken out by officials. A train was made up at Fort Sheridan, ready to carry the Fifteenth regiment to Chicago the moment marching orders were received.

Chief Deputy Marshal Logan was stabbed by a striker. The wound is not dangerous.

Deputy Marshals Succeeded Deputy Sheriffs as Guardians.

There was no change locally in the railroad situation yesterday. The A. R. U. men who have been guarding the railroad property as special deputies, resigned yesterday on the refusal of the company to pay them, and were succeeded by United States deputy marshals. A committee of the A. R. U. called on Capt. Finn in regard to the statement he had made to the commissioners of Park county alleging that the railroad men were committing depredations on railroad property. The superintendent said he had no personal knowledge of any depredations committed by the men either in Park county or on his division, and that the information to him to that effect came to him from the general office at St. Paul.

At the meeting of the union last night fifty-two new men were taken in and a census was taken, reported that not a soul was at work for the railroad company.

growers' association. Mr. Walker had been up in the Flathead fishing, and does not want to be caught in another tie-up. He rode a number of miles on a hand car. He says going up hill it was all right, but going down they went so fast he had to hold on to his hair to keep it from blowing off.

Postal Clerk J. H. Schwabauer deserves the thanks of Helena people. He was in charge of the mail car that was tied up at Livingston. Monday morning he and several others left Livingston on a hand car, bringing five sacks of letter mail. He distributed the mails for the towns as he came along and placed up what there was for the rest, arriving in Helena at nine p. m. This mail should have been in Helena a week ago. Now the only eastern mail missing is at Billings. If that was here Helena people would not have missed a day's news mail.

The report that there is to be a tie-up of the Great Northern to-day is denied by the employees of that company.

On the application of the Union Pacific attorney, J. S. Shropshire, of Butte, an order has been issued by Judge Knowles directing the United States marshal to protect the property of that company. It directs him to a rest any one interfering with the running of trains on the Union Pacific, advising others to interfere, or personally aiding or abetting any interference.

GAVE UP THEIR CHARTER.

Action of the R. of B. T. at Livingston—Operators Discharged.

Special to The Independent.

LIVINGSTON, July 2.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, held this evening, it was decided to forfeit the charter and disband the local organization. This action was brought about by a message received from W. A. Sheehan, grand secretary and treasurer of the trainmen's order, which was in reply to a request wired him by President Brockway and Secretary Toland, of the local order, that he retain the members of the order here in good standing until traffic was resumed, when the dues would be forwarded. The grand secretary replied immediately and censured them for joining the strike, and declared that all members who had done so were expelled from the order. This was unsatisfactory, and a special meeting was called for this evening. The local order was then dissolved by a unanimous vote.

Late last night Dispatchers Flood, Reese and Elliott, employed in the chief dispatcher's office, were released for refusing to do the work of A. R. U. operators who have joined the strike. The strike situation here is unchanged and no efforts are being made to resume operations at the shops or on the road.

Held an Open Meeting.

Special to The Independent.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—The A. R. U. held an open meeting to-night. The hall was crowded and many were standing outside. The men here are quiet and firm. The position of the engineers and conductors is the same as yesterday. The two largest lumber producers in the state, the Bonner and Hamilton saw mills, did not start up to-day. Superintendent Brimmon, Master Mechanic Harberty, and Roadmaster Russell started for Helena this morning at eight o'clock. They picked up a mail train after getting out on the road a short distance.

No Change at Butte.

Special to The Independent.

BUTTE, July 2.—There is no change in the railroad situation here.

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Strikers Have the Upper Hand—An Injunction.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—To-night the strikers appear to have the upper hand. Their blockade of the entire Southern Pacific is practically complete. The western divisions of the Santa Fe road are in much the same condition. In fact, railway traffic is almost at a standstill at all points on the Pacific coast.

North of Portland there is much trouble, the Northern Pacific being practically tied up, and the Union Pacific involved. All overland trains have been effectively blocked, and the only trains running anywhere are local.

Two points of particular interest in California are at Sacramento and Los Angeles. The Southern Pacific this morning posted notices at the Oakland mole announcing that until further notice no attempts would be made to dispatch overland trains. Company Q. First night on the line, in the event of refusal of the men to obey the injunction, to place warrants for their arrest in the hands of the United States troops.

bility of their reaching their destination under the present condition. Every switchman, fireman, engineer and yard foreman at the yards has quit work, and each is watching to see that no train moves.

Ask a Vote of Confidence.

Chicago, July 2.—At a meeting to-day of the board of directors of the A. R. U. it was requested that railroad men, women and children in Chicago, in sympathy with the union, or engaged in it, wear white ribbons. President Debs said: "We will give up this strike if this appeal to the public does not result in our favor." President Debs said to-day: "This forenoon I issued an order tying up the Denver & Rio Grande system. This was in response to urgent entreaties from Colorado. We feel encouraged at the outlook to-day, and shall fight with renewed hope and confidence in ultimate victory."

Terms of Settlement.

Chicago, July 2.—President Debs said this afternoon that settlement will be made on these terms only: 1.—There must be no armistice between Pullman and employees or between strikers and the men, and all men must be taken back to work. 2.—There must be adjustment between railways and strikers; all must be restored to their old positions and no wages cut, nor shall they discriminate. 3.—The General Managers' association made common cause with the Pullman company, and we cannot settle with either side. There must be an agreement with both sides or none.

G. N. Will Not Go Out.

St. Paul, July 2.—All passenger trains went out as usual to-night, each train crew doing its own switching. To-night the Northern Pacific yard switching crews returned to work, and the Great Northern men conferred with President Hill this afternoon, the result being the announcement that they would not go out.

STRIKE NOTES.

Several Additions to the List of Roads Tied-Up.

SALT LAKE, July 2.—The Union Pacific has sent no trains from here to the east or north since yesterday morning. Judge Merritt to-day signed an order requiring all Union Pacific employees in the territory to decide by seven o'clock to-morrow morning if they desire to remain in the employ of the road and perform the duties required of them, otherwise the receivers are to proceed to discharge the men and fill their places.

The Rio Grande Western road is moving some of its trains with the aid of United States marshals.

The engineers held a meeting this afternoon and agreed not to strike.

St. Louis, July 2.—The status of the railroad strike here is the almost complete interruption of freight traffic, while passenger trains made up by yardmasters and a number of terminal accommodation switchmen, have been running to and from the city practically on time. On both sides of the river all switchmen have struck except the Wabash Western and the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern.

Omaha, July 2.—Not a train has been moved by the Rock Island in Omaha to-day. The entire yard force was discharged except one crew to handle Sells Brothers' direct train. The Union Pacific is not affected by the strike.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—The tie-up is now effective on the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Chicago & Alton. The local sympathizers of the Rock Island has resolved instructions to abandon all trains until further advice.

Chicago, July 2.—President Debs received to-day the following dispatch from General Master Workmen Sovereign, Knights of Labor: "Have I left anything undone? Am I willing to call a day's strike?"

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—Big Four men to the number of 500 went out this evening. These, with Lake Erie & Western and other strikers, will make the total number of strikers here about 1,500.

THUNDERBOLT, July 2.—United States troops arrived here to-night. The arrival of the troops was a surprise to the strikers, as they had not the wires.

LITTLE ROCK, July 2.—An order has been received from Debs for a strike on the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt.

TOPEKA, July 2.—The Santa Fe shops were closed indefinitely at noon; the men had a day's strike.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 2.—The Evansville & Terre Haute road is completely stopped by the strike.

LUDLOW, Ky., July 2.—Ninety men in the Pullman shops went out to-day and the shops are closed.

MONTICELLO, Ohio, July 2.—All trains on the Wabash Railroad are stopped here by the strikers.

NOTHING EVER LIKE IT.

The Exhibition of Fireworks in Helena on the Fourth.

The fireworks which are to be set off on Mount Helena to-morrow night will surpass anything in that line ever seen in the northwest. They will be set off on the knob half way up the hill, having the mountain for a background. Among the large and set pieces will be a head of Washington, a large crossfire battery, a sparkling caprice, a bottle battery, an aerial bouquet of roses, two nation flag fountains, a bombshell fountain, a golden fountain, an exhibition American eagle, and a magnificent good night piece. Interspersed will be hundreds of rockets of various sizes and designs, including the traditional rockets, triangles, Minnie Vesuvius, roman candles, musical candles, electric spiders, fireworks balloons, binoculars, cannon crackers, etc. There are upwards of 500 pieces in all, and the collection, not counting red fire and cannon crackers, of which there are plenty. Altogether the fireworks to be set off to-morrow night are worth going miles to see, and what is more they may be seen for miles.

FINE AQUATIC SPORTS.

At the Great Broadwater Plunge on the Fourth.

Lovers of high class amusements and aquatic sports will find it best to go to the plunge bath and witness the exhibition by Prof. Ballinger, of high diving and fast swimming on the evening of the Fourth of July. Also the following fine contests to commence at 7:45 sharp: Free for all race, 250 yds, winner to take 70 per cent, second 30 per cent. Long distance dive, entries 25c, winner to take all. Boy's race, under 10, 50 yds, prize, silk shirt, given by Babcock & Co.; second prize, pair of slippers, given by the Montana shoe company. Tub race, free for all, first prize bottle of wine; second prize, bottle of beer.

Privations of the shipwrecked.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 2.—The steamship queen arrived from Sitka this afternoon, and reports that Capt. Huntley, the third mate and fifteen survivors of the whaling bark James Allen, wrecked in western Alaska, had arrived at Sitka and taken passage for San Francisco. The survivors report that they endured great hardships and were reduced to such circumstances as to be compelled to eat the flesh of dead comrades. Four men were drowned by their boat capsizing and two died of starvation. Fifteen more are missing.

LONDON, July 2.—Since Carnot's death all members of the royal family of England are protected by detectives.

AN OMNIBUS INJUNCTION.

Issued Against the Strikers by Two United States Judges at Chicago.

Ordering Them Not to Interfere With Any Kind of Interstate Traffic.

Must Not Prevent Men From Working, and Must Not Induce Them to Quit—Senatorial Notice.

Chicago, July 2.—Operations against the strikers began to-day with conferences between United States Judges Woods and Goesscamp and Edwin Walker, the special solicitor appointed yesterday by Attorney-General Olney and District Attorney Mitchell. The lawyers submitted a bulky bill, asking the federal courts to enjoin the strikers from interfering with the mails.

The bill was originally drawn to enjoin the strikers from interfering with the mails, but was modified, under orders from Washington, to enjoin from interference with any trains. This protection will be sought under the interstate commerce act. It was believed at the government building that the injunction which was issued will stop the strike when the power of the government can be called upon to enforce it. Judge Woods said the marshal would be expected to enforce it, and if he is unable to do so troops can be called out.

"It is not necessary," said he, "to issue an injunction to prevent interference with mails, for such interference is in itself a crime for which the guilty party can be arrested and indicted. It is more necessary to issue a restraining order to prevent interference with interstate commerce. The only reason for issuing the order at all is that it is a means of meeting the present emergency, for the process of arrest and indictment is slow."

The judge said the order applied to Illinois, the most of the trouble, and can be entered in the courts of Indiana and Wisconsin. Men arrested for violation of the injunction will be brought before the court for contempt, and can be punished with imprisonment.

The injunction names twenty-three roads, all in the membership of the Railway association, and the Union Stock Yards Transit company, that must not be interfered with by all members of the A. R. U., and "all other persons whatsoever." are ordered to refrain from interfering with trains, freight or passenger. The men are ordered also not to enter the yards or premises of the companies with the intent to do unlawful acts, or to compel, by threats, violence, or by any other means, employees of a road to quit work. The order also enjoins defendants from inducing by "persuasion, threats, violence, or by other means, employees of companies to leave the service or induce them to refuse to perform their duties."

ECHO IN THE SENATE.

The Matter of Strikes Before the Congress of the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Pullman strike had an echo in the senate to-day. Call of a resolution appointing a committee of five of the house and senate to investigate into the cause of the existing Pullman strike and the justice of the demands of the men, and report by bill or otherwise. Kyle offered the resolution, endorsed by President Debs, of the A. R. U., and General Secretary, Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, looking to the protection of strikers from federal interference, except to insure the transportation of mails, and declaring the detachment of Pullman or other paid or sleeping cars, and constituting an offense against the United States. Both resolutions under the rules went over.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, to-day replied as follows to a telegram from D. D. McLaughlin, president of the A. R. U. at Duluth: "I will not support Senator Kyle's resolution. It is against your own real welfare. It is also a blow at the security, peace and rights of millions of people who never harm you or your association. My duty under the constitution and law forbids me sustaining a resolution to legalize lawlessness; the same duty rests upon you, your associates. Power to regulate commerce of the several states is vested by the constitution in congress.

"Your associates have usurped power by force at Hammond and other places, and have used commerce between states in these particular instances. You are rapidly approaching the overt act of levying war against the United States, and you will find the definition of that act in the constitution. I trust wiser thought will regain control. You might as well ask me to vote to dissolve this government."

SAYS HE WAS HELD UP.

The Complainant Lost \$1.25, but Managed to Save \$3.

A man giving the name of A. Mehan complained to Sergeant Murphy at police headquarters last night that he had been held up by seven or eight men at the Montana Central depot. The story he told was that he was in a saloon near the depot drinking. The men he accuses of holding him up were there. They asked him to break his pocket and a quarter and sent that with them, which left him \$1.25 in change. Wishing to catch a freight train he started across the tracks, when he says he was seized by one of the men, who threw an arm around his neck and choked him while the others went through him. They took his \$1.25, but a \$5 note which he had in a fob pocket escaped. Sergeant Murphy gave Mehan lodging for the night, and with Policeman Bowler started out and arrested Wm. Mann, John Connor, James Conway, William Ryan and James Hawkins on the charge of committing the robbery. Mehan said he recognized three of the men as being in the party.

GOOD TIME ON THE FOURTH.

A Grand Concert at the Helena Brewery Beer Garden.

Among those who will not forget July 4 are the proprietors of the Helena Brewery Beer Garden. They are going to give a grand concert at the garden, beginning at six p. m., by the Helena Military band. The music will also be a fireworks display. D-d up during the evening, get a glass of good beer and listen to the music.

Several Millions Involved.

Special to The Independent.

St. Paul, July 2.—The United States circuit court has overruled the demurrer of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the action brought by the government to enjoin the company from cutting timber on unsurveyed lands in Minnesota, Montana, Washington and Idaho, and for an accounting of timber already cut. Several millions of dollars are involved.

HELD FOR MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury Believe Rockie Choquette Killed His Wife.

Special to The Independent.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—The coroner's jury have occupied the full day investigating the death of Mrs. Eva Roy Choquette. A large number of witnesses were called. The first was her husband, Rockie Choquette, who said the woman was injured by falling down stairs at the rear of the Concordia saloon while on a protracted spree. He was very nervous in the witness box and evidently badly scared. Dr. Nippie, who assisted the coroner, Dr. Gilbert Mills, at the post mortem examination, stated that death ensued from a rupture of the bladder, which might have been caused by a fall, but more probably by a blow.

The witness Frank Weitz evidently knew more than he wanted to tell, and was put through a rigid cross examination. He testified that he had helped the woman down a portion of a flight of stairs on which Choquette had said she had fallen, but he did not know whether she had tumbled down the rest of the way or not.

Several other witnesses had heard Weitz say she woman did not fall, and that Rockie had whipped her, but he could not be made to testify that way on the stand. Rockie has been arrested several times during the last two years for beating the woman, she always withdrawing the charge or paying the fine. The evidence as to the manner in which she received the beating, of which her body bore abundant marks at her death, is not direct, and no one has been found who saw or heard him doing it. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that she came to her death from rupture of the bladder caused by a blow delivered by Rockie Choquette.

Married at Wicken.

Special to The Independent.

WICKEN, July 2.—Norval Stuart, a prominent mining man of this vicinity, and Miss Maud Gordon, eldest daughter of W. B. Gordon, of this place, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at three o'clock this afternoon. Rev. J. F. Lynn, of Bonide, officiating. The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable presents and hearty congratulations before leaving this evening, via the Great Northern railroad, for Salt Lake City and vicinity, the former home of Mr. Stuart.

Mr. Smith Denounces the Democrats.

Special to The Independent.

BUTTE, July 2.—The populists had a ratification meeting to-night at the auditorium which was largely attended. J. H. Culbreth, president, R. B. Smith, of Helena, spoke strongly for an hour in review of the populist platform and in denunciation of the old parties. He was followed by William Cunningham.

NO VOTE YET.

The Senate Still Amending the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The following amendments to the tariff bill were agreed to in the senate to-day: Changing the rate on bottles holding more than a pint to three-fourths of a cent per pound; on glass holding not more than a pint, 1½ cents; cut polished plate glass not exceeding 24x30 inches, from 20 to 22½ per square foot. All amendments adopted in the committee of the whole were agreed to. A proposition to make the repeal of the sugar bounty take effect immediately, instead of Jan. 1, 1895, was adopted without division.

Housebought presented an amendment of the tariff bill, providing for the coinage of American silver at sixteen to one, and the silver placed on imports of silver coin 1 to the dollar between the London price and the face value in this country. The amendment was defeated.

BRIEF HOUSE SESSION.

On Account of the Difficulty of Holding a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The house held a brief session to-day on account of the difficulty of holding a quorum. Nothing of importance was done beyond the raising of the senate bill extending the time with which the Oregon & Washington Bridge company may construct a bridge across the Columbia river. The house bill to amend section 3 of the act to regulate liens arising out of United States court decisions and a resolution directing the commissioner of labor to investigate the question of the work and wages of women and children. Before two o'clock the house adjourned until Thursday.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate committee on commerce hopes to have the river and harbor bill ready to report at an early day. Dolph and Mitchell's plan for the improvement of The Dalles of the Columbia river, and Equire's demand for a canal to connect the waters of Lake Union and Washington with Puget sound, are under consideration. The Oregon senators desire a boat railway or canal at The Dalles, which, with the completion of the great locks at the Canadian rapids, will open up the whole Columbia river to navigation. The cost will be about \$4,000,000. The cost of the project advocated by Equire will be about \$3,000,000. The coalition of the treasury is not such as to encourage large appropriations, but the senators from the Pacific northwest feel sure of success.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The statement of the public debt issued at the treasury department to-day shows the interest bearing debt on July 1, to have been \$635,041,800, and increase for the fiscal year of \$50,004,700; the debt bearing no interest is \$380,004,056; aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt, \$1,015,045,816, an increase for the year of \$45,408,050, and a decrease for the month of June of \$18,703. Gold in the treasury \$131,217,433, silver \$513,298,709, paper \$112,027,568, bonds, minor coin, etc., \$17,595,353, aggregating \$774,353,063, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$556,954,523, leaving a cash balance of \$118,584,484, of which \$64,873,034 was gold reserve.

Contumacious Witnesses Arraigned.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Brokers John W. McCarty, of this city, and Elverson H. Chapman, of New York city, indicted for refusing to reply to the questions of the senate enger investigating committee, were arraigned to-day in the criminal court. Their attorneys filed a demurrer setting forth the unconstitutionality of the indictment, asserting that the investigating committee had no right to ask questions on confidential matters. Arguments will be heard before Judge Quar, who has heard the criminal court, between Aug. 15 and 20. Meanwhile the indicted men were admitted to bail in \$1,000.

Must Protect Its Property.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The president, who was at first disposed to regard the strike as existing to a large extent in the minds of